WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1869.

Business Cards.

AUCTIONEERS.

UBBARD BRO., Cor. Quincy & Market streets

ATTORNEYS. HEATON & PARKINSON, Attorneys at Law, Market St., below McLure House.

STANTON & ALLISON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 4th st., east side, north of Monroe

WM. P. HUEBARD, Attorney at Law, 114 Market St., below McLure House.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A LEX. H. FORGEY, Boots, Shoes and Gatters, No. 120 Main Street.

S. J. BOYD, Wholesale Dealer in EOOTS & SHOES, No. 59 Main street, M CCLELLAN & KNOX, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 65 Main street.

DANK OF WHEELING, G. Lamb, Cashier, D. C. List, Pres't, Main Street

M ERCHANTS NAT'L BANK of West Va S. Brady, Cashier, J. N. Vance, Pres't. N. E. cor. Monroe & Main sia

PEOPLES' BANK, J. F. Updegraff, Cash.; J. Reid, Prest., No. 68 Main s

BOOK SELLERS.

JOSEPH GRAVES, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, No. 30 Monroe street CLOTHING.

A. M. ADAMS, Clothing and Merchant Tailoring, 38 Water stree JOHN H. STALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, No. 25 Monroe st

THOS. HUGHES & CO., Clothing Emporium, 35 cor. Monroe & Water sts.

CORDAGE. CHAS. H. BERRY, Hemp & Manilla Cordage, Twine, &c., 18 & 19 Water St

DRY GOODS. BRUES & SANDERS,
Steple and Fancy Dry Goods,
114 % ain Street.

J. H. SMITH, Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, 1/2 Main Street

JOHN ROEMER & CO., Dry Goods Emporium, 31 & 83 Main st., Centre Wheel

J. S. RHODES, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Peterson's Block Main stree

DRUGGISTS.

E. BOCKING, Druggist and Prescriptionist, No.1 Odd Fellows' Hall, OGAN, LIST & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Bridge Corner.

SILVEY & LIST, Druggists and Prescript onlists, corner opposite the Post Office.

THOS. J. FINNEY, Pharmaceutist, cor. Main & Webster sts., Centre Wheeling.

GROCERS.

D. K. IRWIN & CO., Fancy Groceries, 75 Main street.

R. J. SMYTH,
Family Groceries,
Corner Market and Quincy street WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Jos. SPEIDEL, Who leesale Grocer, 48 Main street.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Corner Monroe & Water sta.

L IST, MORRISON & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Corner Main and Quincy street

PAXTON & OGLEBAY, Wholesale Grocers, 54 Main street

HATS AND CAPS.

HARPER & BRO., Wholesale Hats and Caps, Main stree

S. N. PRATHER,
Wholesale Dealer in Hats and Caps,
Two doors below People's Bank

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, C. M. Coen, Secretary, 29 Monroe street. N ATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, John Bishop, Secretary, 26 Monroe street.

A ETNA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE Company, S. P. Hildreth, Sec'y; JOHN R. MILLER, Ass't Sec'y, 63 Main street. FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
J. C. Hervey, Secretary,
Office next door to M. N. Bank.

W. H. SHEIB, Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music, 189, Main stre

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

A. C. PARTRIDGE, Photographic and Stock Depot, 117 Main Street. PRINTING.

REW, HAGANS & HALL, Steam Job Printers, 15 Quincy street REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOS. O'BRIEN, Real Estate Agent, Office, Custom House SEWING MACHINES.

WM. SUMNER & CO., Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, No. 35 Monroe Street. WHOLESALE TOBACCO.

WATCHES & JEWELRY. J. A. LASH, Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware. 182 Main str

OXTOBY & DUFFIELD, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, 163 Main street. SOOTT & HENNEGEN, Watches, &c., 104 Main street.

LIST, MORRISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Lard Oil, Etc., Corner Main and Quincy Streets, jan29 Wheeling, i W. Va Wheeling, W. Va.

Medical.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

The great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters Is composed of the pure julies (or, as they are med loinally of Roots, Herbs and preparation, highly and entirely free admixture of any kind.

HUOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, s a combination of all the ingredients of the litters, with the purest quality of Santa Yuz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the nost pleasant and agreeable remedies ever Those preferring Medicine free from Alco-iclic admixture, will use Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the com-ination of the Bitters, as stated, will use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain he same medicinal virtues, the choice beween the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The comes affected, the tesuil of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following litseases:

suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation Fiatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Btomach, Nausea, Hearthurn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Btomach, Sour Eructations, Binking or Fultering at the Pit of the Homach, Ewimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowess of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Bide, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, selection of a remedy for his investigations and fully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases: In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofiand's German Bitters,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. Thirty-five years since they we:e first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefitted suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundiee, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility. Chronic Diarrhea, Disease of the Kid sess arising from a Etomach or Intes DEBILITY.

esuiting from any Causes whatever; PROS-TRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Ex-posure, Fevers, &c.

posure, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system; the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tingo is cradicated from the eves, a bloom is given to the cheeks and the weak and nervous invalid becomes astrong and BERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDRESS

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousends of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note, and of such standing that they must be believed.

Hon. George W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867. "I find Hoofland's a good tonic, use the digestive orbened in cases of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly,

GEO, W. WOODWARD."

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

"I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a Aduable Medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Mr. Chas. W. Hallar. FREDERICK CITY, Md., Sept. 11, 1868. From a conviction of benefit arrived from the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Tonic, almough in general averse to Patent Medines, I cordially recommend the "Tonic" to il suffering with Dyspepsia, as no other needletne afforded me such prompt and perpainment relief."

C. W. HALLAR.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir. I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with the sphere, I have in all cases in the sphere, I have in all cases and particularly in the use of Dr. Hoofland's Germy usual course, express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and vatuable preparation. In some cases it may fall; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those why suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully.

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall. Issistant Editor of the Christian Chronick Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofian's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Young Fully Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counter feited. See that the JACKSON is on the bottle. All others Principal Office. and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street Philadelphia.

Moofland's German Bitters, per bottle \$1.00 " half dozen 5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50 per bottle or a half dozen for

DRUGGISTS AND STOREKEEPERS LOGAN, LIST & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists WHEELING. Wholesale Agents for West Virginia

The Intelligemer.

The Wheeling

The State Department. A Philadelphia paper gives some in-

teresting facts about the State Department. Few changes take place there. Every new Secretary is expected to bring with him his first assistant. This is the reorganization of each new administration. Sometimes men who act as "translators" have been known to die or go away, but these are the exceptions and not the rule. A man who has been only thirty years in the business is considered a boy, and is treated ac-cordingly by his seniors. In order to be eligible to a clerkship in the State Department it must be proven that the man is exempt from any qualifications of a leaky nature. Every new Secretary is given to understand from the first that his crew are picked men, safe as the stoutest canvass in the strongest storm. Newspaper men in search of news are not allowed around the premi-

ses.
The Secretary has two assistants and a chief clerk. There are six bureaus in the Department—one for northern, an-other for southern Europe, while a third includes South America and the various islands of the globe with which the department holds diplomatic rela-tions. The other three are called trans-lating, consular and territorial. Seventeen governments carry on cor-respondence with us in Spanish. Eng-and, Liberia and the Sandwich Islands

use the English language, Holland and Turkey write in French. In the centre of the fibrary room is a daise with glass vases on it, and in these are some of the treaties with for-eign nations, seals and all. The seals are circular in form, like a gold coin, varying in size from a large to a small sunflower. With the exception of Eng-land, the smaller the foreign country the larger the seal. The seal of Great Britain is an immense affair, of solid silver, with heavy tassels of silver bul-lion attached. The treaty is a thin book, velvet covered, with the stipula-tions written upon its purchment leaves in the neatest possible manner. The

Another woman's treaty lies beside Another woman's treaty has beside Victoria's. It is from the hand of her sister-queen, the ruler of Madagascar. It is written in precisely the same kind of book. It might have been borrowed for the occasion; but instead of silver, the treaty has attached to it a masssive seal of solid gold. The Queen of Madagascar has signed her name, and like a school girl she has tried to do her best. Her long name, all in one word was written each letter separate from its companion, completed evidently with an effort. Next came a treaty signed in the clear, bold hand of Louis Phillippe; and then followed divers others from various parts of the world.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

Ex-Secretary Stanton Sued for Imprisoning a Rebel in Fort Lafayette and Seizing his Property.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 13. The case of Wm. T. Smithson against Edwin M. Stanton is expected to come before the Supreme Court of this Dis-trict, to-morrow, upon a motion of the plaintiff to produce certain original letters. Smithson, who is a citizen of Washington, sues Stanton for damages laid at \$10,000, for trespass and false imprisonment. He alleges that Stan-ton, in 1863, while Secretary of War, caused him to be imprisoned at Fort Lafayette, where he remained four months and was then released, there being no grounds for holding him; that afterward Stanton again caused his arrest as a spy, had him tried before a court martial, by which he was sentenced to fine the court martial, by which he was sentenced to fine the court martial, by which he was sentenced to fine the court martial, by which he was sentenced to fine the court martial, by which he was sentenced to fine the court martial that the court mart NOTICE.

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Notice as a spy, had him tried before a court martial, by which he was sentenced to five years imprisonment, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and was then released by President Lincoln. In the meantime his property was seized and his family turned out of the house and dispossessed of their fursions.

To this class of persons the Bittern the Tonic, is especially and the sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary, where he remained one year, and then sent him to the Albany Penitenliary was seized and his family turned out of the house and dispossessed of their furniture. Plaintiff alleges that there were no grounds for the proceeding, and that the letters used on trial were forgeries got up approach to make a forgeries got up expressly to make a case against him. He moves that the original be brought into court for in-

acted as a spy, gave information to the enemy, and advised an assault on the capital; that he wrote treasonable letters in 1851, under the assumed name of Charles R. Cables; that he seted as a and not by assignment. of Charles R. Cables; that he scied as a financial agent for the enemy, and raised money on bills of credit; that he was so engaged before the time of the alleged assault and imprisonment; that at that time this district was under martial law, and he (Stanton) being then Secretary of War, and believing the above recited facts, caused the arrest, and, by the advice of the Judge Advocate General and Solicitor of the War Department, had Smithson tried before a court-martial, on the 2d day of October, 1863, on a charge of holding correspondence with and giving intelligence to the enemy; that he was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the yard, and the Joiners' Union, after canvassing the matter, concluded guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for five years in the penitentiary; that the sentence was approved; and that Smithson was imprisoned in the Albany Penitentiary until November, 1864, when he was released, by order of President Lincoln, but not pardoned, the sentence being held against him as surety for his good behavior. As to the allocated breaking and entering the dwellcines, I cordially recommend the "Tonic" to all suffering with Dyspepsia, as no other medicine afforded me such prompt and permananent relief."

C. W. HALLAR.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.

Paster of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila. and as to the selzing of the furniture, the defendant says that the plaintiff should not recover, because, by virtue of the act of Congress of July 15, 1862, to punish treason and confiscate the property of rebels, it was enacted that the property and effects of rebels should be selzed. The act was done as Secretary of War, and he is protected by the fourth section of the act of Congress of March 3, 1863, that any order of the President or officers under his authe President or officers under his au-thority, during the rebellion, shall be a defense in all courts to any suits for any such seizure, arrest or imprison-

t made, done or committed by virment made, done or committee by virtue of such orders.

It is expected the trial will be a very interesting one, it being the intention of the plaintiff to make it a test case, and he will carry it up to the Supreme Court in the event of an adverse decis-

WE fear that if the Republicans take up the cry of "War with Eugland" as a means of party success, the Democrats will far outcry them in that direction. The Democracy can not only get up a cry of the loudest and fiercest kind, but their leaders can urge on Fenian raids into Canada as a way of opening raids into Canada as a way of opening hostilities, and if this be not enough, they can vote in Congress for peremptory war. In fact, they can outdo the Administration Party on every point in this respect, for they are not responsible, like the Administration Party, for the carrying out of their own programme. It would doubtless be a very fine thing to bring the Irish-Americans over to the Republican side, but to do this, the Democrats must be beaten on their own ground,—which they can't be.—New York Times.

THE New York police authorities report thirty cases of mysterious disappearance within the last month. Among the persons missing are two merchants from the West, two from the South, and several residents of the city who had no apparent motive for running away. Suspicion rests on a gang of gambiers and thieves, whose headquarters are on Houston street, Detectives have found no trace of the missing persons.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

-The wife of John F. Coyle, one of the proprietors of the National Intelliencer, died Sunday. -The New York Herald's Washing-

ton letter says of the suspended order relieving the clerks in the War Department: "It was claimed by some here that General Sherman was at the bottom of it, his object being to provide berths for a legion of army officers on waiting orders by the removal of clerks now doing duty at the War Depart--A fire broke out in Georgetown

Scott county, Kentucky, Saturday night, and made a clean sweep of all the principal business houses from G. E. Trumble's drug store at the Court House on North Main street to Hamilton street, here it crossed and burnt half a square on the south side of Main street,

-A woman named Carrie Welch, at Troy, New York, was beaten to death Sunday evening, by Thomas Donovan, who was arrested, together with two women named Johnson and Campbell. -The soldiers' home in Albany, N. Y., has been closed for lack of an appropriation by the last legislature for its support, and 200 of the inmates were

-The steamer New York, from Liverpool, has arrived in New York. -A duel was fought, Sunday morn-

Augusta, Maine.

-On Saturday, at the National Soldiers Home, in Dayton, a colored veteran named Evans, without provocation, struck a colored fellow soldier named Williams, three blows with a batchet cleaving his skull and killing diers Home, in Dayton, a colored vet-

-The Republicans of New London, Connecticut, elected their city officers by one hundred majority, Monday. -The Knights Templars of Baltimore

-Vice President Colfax and Lieut. Gen. Sherman, arrived at West Point

yesterday morning; they dined with President Grant at Roos' Hotel. The President leaves for New York and Boston, this morning. A CHARTER was issued by the Secreta ry of Ohio, Saturday, to the Atlantic and Lake Erle Railway Company, with a capital of \$5,000,000. The line of road is to extend from Pomeroy to Toledo.

BY MAIL. -The notorious firm of Dempsey & —The notorious firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, whose stationary contracts were cancelled last winter, have now got a contract for furnishing fifteen million envelopes to the Postoffice Department.

-Under orders from the Secretary o —Under orders from the Secretary of War, eighty-one clerks were dismissed Saturday night from the Quartermaster's Bureau. Orders for the discharge of two hundred more from other bureaus in the War Department have been made out, to take effect Tuesday, but may be held back till the Secretary returns. The force in all the bureaus must soon be materially reduced. -A new petroleum district has been

found in Utah, near the line of the Pacific railway. Its extent and positive value have not yet been fixed. -The husband and children of a wo-

—The excitement at Washington about the colored man Douglass, in the Government printing office, has sub-sided. He works at his case every day with white men, and the other printers find him a decent and clever fellow. He acted as copy holder for only one day, and then as an accommodation

bring about a strike of white members in the yard, and the Joiners' Union, after canvassing the matter, concluded to do nothing in that direction. Colored men are now employed as brick layers, joiners and machinists for the first time since the yard was establish-

of the white laborers. —Secretary Fish is reported to have expressed him self rather freely, Saturday, in conversation about Cuban affairs. He said there seemed to be three parties in the island, viz: The insurgents, moderate men and extreme monthly its that the situation had become archists; that the situation had become very grave; that the Spaniards were evidently losing ground, and that unless Rodas, the new Captain General, showed superior genius for management, he would have more serious trouble than Dulce had. Mr. Fish further said that the idea of annexation is unwise; that in his view no con siderable portion of our people favor it; that the Cubans are greatly divided in opinion, but the majority of those engaged in the insurrection appear to want an island republi. He added that under the circumstances the course of Peru and Chile in recognizing the Cubans as belligerants was an open act of hostility to Spain.

The steamship United Kingdom sailed from New York esrly on Mon-day, the 19th of last April, and she has not yet arrived in her port of destinaion, which was Glasgow, in Scotland, or has she been heard from at any other place, nor was she's poken' by any vessel that has since made port in En-rope or America so far as is known. From the 19th of April to the 12th of June is a long time for a steamer to be at sea on a trip from New York to Glasgow, and serious apprehensions are being felt that she has either foundered at sea in a gale or was wrecked on an iceberg or met with some other fatal accident in mid-ocean, where help and assistance were out of the question. iron, forty-five of ex-printer S. M. Clark's hydrostatic note printing presses, which cost the Government \$2,100 each.

—Another horror was discovered in Brooklyn Saturday. The body of a man with a heavy weight attached was found in the water in the southern part of the city. It had evidently been in the water a long time. -Gilbert Walker, the Conservative candidate for Governor of Virginia has candidate for Governor of virginia has been in Washington, and says the vote at the election will be very large, and that the Conservative ticket is sure of a victory. He thinks there is no doubt that the Constitution, expurgated, will be adorted.

-Friday at 2 P. M., the steamer Swallow struck a hidden obstruction at the head of Island No. 12, on the Mississippl, causing her to sink in about ten minutes. This gave time for the boat

EUROPE. minutes. This gave time for the boat to reach the shore, where she settled down in eight feet of water on her star-board side, and eleven feet on her lar-board. She lies at the Tennessee shore, perfectly straight, with her bow up stream, and out of the current. There is little danger of the sand washing from under her and breaking her be-

fore an attempt is made to raise her.
No lives were lost. The majority of the
officers and crew are still aboard, as
the water is not over the starboard
main deck guard, and only three feet on the larboard. -No less than twenty-four persons have "mysteriously disappeared" from New York during the past two weeks.
One of these is a lady of beauty and wealth. The last case is that of Mr. F.
P. Woodhull, who left his boarding

P. Woodhull, who left his boarding house, at Astoria, on Tuesday evening last, has been murdered, and his body flung into the East River, from which it was recovered Sunday morning near Governor's Island. There is a long deep gash on the head, with evidences of foul play. On Tuesday night, he stopped at French's hotel, but from that time all trace of him appears to have been lost. have been lost, —In a debate between Gov. Senter and Col. Stokes at Athens, East Tennessee, Saturday, Stokes got excited and said he would give Senter ten dollars to say whether or not he indorsed the Chicago Republican Platform. Senter said he did indorse it, and pocketed the worse. taken to the Government institution at

the money.

T. T. Fauntleroy, of Winchester,
Va., recently addressed a letter to Gen. -A duel was fought, Sunday morning, at Lundy's Lane, Canada, between the editor of a Spanish paper in New York and a Cuban. The latter was shot through both legs—the wounds are serious. An article styling the Cubans cowards was the cause.

-On Saturday, at the National Solting in the received a full pardon from the President for his participation in the rebellion; that he was thus fully rehabilitated as a citizen of the United States under the Constitution thereof; that he had cast his vote at the election in that State on the 7th of October, 1855, thus exercising the rights and immunities at a citizen. the rights and immunities of a citizen tions written upon its purchment leaves in the neatest possible manner. The batchet, cleaving his skull and killing him instantly. The two were sweeping polite as though dictated by Sir Charles Grandison, and are signed by Victoria's of murder.

The Republicans of New London with a Amendment and the Reconstruction Acts were passed subsequent to his republication as a citizen, they do not affect his political status, and he appeals to Gen. Canby for a decision that will enable him to register and vote in the coming election. The reply of the General in chief is brief and decisive. He says that executive pardon does not remove political disabilities.

Norfolk and Richmond, left Baltimore for Philadelphia last evening, to join the semi-centenial celebration of St. Johns Commandery, to-morrow.

—Rev. Dr. Jonas King, American Missionary at Athens, Greece, died there on the 22d of May.

—Vice President Colformal and the semi-centenial celebration of St. Johns Commandery, to-morrow.

—Rev. Dr. Jonas King, American Missionary at Athens, Greece, died there on the 22d of May.

—Vice President Colformal Advanced Colformal American discharged after the 15th inst. Should this order be carried into effect, about 600 clerks will be thrown out of employment. A majority of them are discharged.

The Summer and Fall Elections. The following is a list of the State elections to take place during the summer and fall of 1869:

July 6, Virglnia; State officers and Con gressmen. August 2, Kentucky; State Treasurer and Legislature. August 2, Alabama; members of Con-August 5, Tennessee; State officers and

Legislature.
August 10, Montana Territory; delegate
to Congress.
September 7, Vermont; State officers
and Legislature.
September 13, Maine; State officers and Legislature.

gress. October 12, Pennsylvania; State officers and Legislature. October 12, Ohio; State officers and Legislature October 12, Iowa; State officers and Legislature. October 20, California; judges of the Ostober 23, Cantorias; Judges of the Supreme Court. November 2, New York; Secretary of State, Legislature, &c. November 2, Massachusetts; State officers and Legislature.
November 2, Minnesota ; State officers

November 2, Wisconsin; State officers with spectators, and in the streets in and Legislature. the vicinity of the House of Parlia-In the above list Mississippi and ment a great throng of people was col-Texas are not included, as the Presi- lected. dent has not yet fixed the time for their elections under the authority conferred Discovery of Secret Documents bearupon him by the reconstruction law. He has indicated, however, that the elections will be called for the latter part of August or the beginning of

September next.

This is Mr. Seward's first visit to the "farthest" West, with whose history he has been so intimately associated during his long political career. He was the foremost champion twenty years California for freedom, and guaranteed her against slavery, and the great speech which he delivered in the Sen-ate on "California and Freedom" will never be forgotten by anybody who heard it, or who has read it. His labors at that time not only secured California for freedom, but the whole of the vast territory west of the Rocky Mountains. He has previously visited Kansas, whose battles he also fought and won during the crisis of her existence. What a wonderful retrospect will be that of the veteran statesman as he passes through regions which have now grown to great States, but whose for-tunes he shaped in their infancy. When he stands on the ice-bound shores of Alaska, he will probably only have one egret-that his political career was cut hort before he had time to add British Columbia to the territories of the Union, and extend our dominion from the Arctic Ocean to the Bay of Panama. details before hand of what was to take

place, and was enabled to take proper and sufficient precautions to prevent impression Mr. Sumner's late speech had made upon him, answered, 'I have serious aspect. Officers of justice are in possession of facts which provoked read it, sir, with much interest, and and accompanied the outbreaks. It is have formed from it a very high opin-ion of—Mrs. Sumner.'

BY TELEGRAPH. SOUTH AMERICA.

Crusade Against the Jesuits...Heavy Failure. NEW YORK, June 14. Advices from Rio Janerio, by mail May 8th, say a religious excitement prevails at Pernambuco, which bids fair to cause the expulsion of the Jesuits from the country. A bill will be introduced into the Provincial Assembly, forbidding Jesuits and Sisters of Charley from entering any Provincian Assembly forbidding Jesuits and Sisters. of Charity from entering any Provin-cial Charitable Institutions, and atten-

Gathering of Knights Templars.

the city.

the office of the Constitution to-day. No one was injured, and no clue to the their return. perpetrator of the act has been obtain-The banking firm of Fortito & Mor risy at Para has failed, owing an ex-traordinary sum, the bank of Brazil having advanced \$\$,000,000 on their ed. A collission occurred in Shandon yesterday between the police and a mob. Three of the former were injured. Several rioters were arrested. PHILADELPHIA.

> Gen. Prim on the Monarchy. MADRID, June 14. In the Cortes on Saturday, General

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.

The city was thronged with Knights
Templars from all sections of the
country. The Detroit commandery,
accompanied by a band of the 1st U. S.
Infantry. The Pittsbargh commandery also reached the city this morning. A delegation from St. Johns, N.
B., Montgomery, New Orleans, Omaha,
Memphis and Nashville, are also in
the city. Prim, in reply to a question, said no King would come forward in the present state of uncertainty. When the regency was settled there would be plenty of candidates. He regretted the refusal of Fernando of Portugal, but thought it was not irrevocable. PITTBUBGH, June 14.
Monongahela four feet six and rising;
clear and warm; thermometer 77°.

CINCINNATI, June 14.
Weather clear; thermometer 72°; heavy rain yesterday.

WASHINGTON.

Intelligencer.

ENGLAND.

ley to the British Cabinet.

question open for future consideration.

He announces his readiness to receive

and consider with liberality any propo-

make for the full settlement of any in-

THE FRENCH CABLE EXPEDITION.

tender, the Chiltern, preceded her.

iealous and disunited races.'

The Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords—The Regular Excitement.

Church bill, there was a full attend-

ance, all the seats on the floor being oc-

cupied at the opening of the sitting.

ing on late Disturbances.

Tranquility restored in Paris.

Paris, June 14.

Official Bulletin. The official Journal of to-day, pub-

lishes an account and explanation of

the recent disturbances. It asserts that

the Government had received accurate

sion for the protection of humanity.

IRELAND.

Church Demonstration at Dublin.

Attempted Assassination at Cork-

Collision of Police with a Mob.

passage of the Irish church bill.

DUBLIN, June 14.

CORK, June 14.

by paid agents.

LONDON, June 14.

The London Times on the Irish Church

LONDON, June 14,

voluntarily undo injustice so long Spain.

ment during the late war.

sition Her Majesty's government may

LONDON. June 13.

Violations of the Postal Law-Letter

WASHINGTON, June 13. As an indication of the spirit in which Post Master General Creswell A Communication from Minister Motintends to deal with all violations of the Postal Law, whether small or great. The following letter addressed to a prominent Postmaster in Georgia is At the Cabinet meeting held yester-

day, it is rumored, though the report Sir:-The enactments of law defincannot be authenticated, that an offioffice establishment admonish every person in the employ of the department cial communication from Mr. Motley was presented by Lord Clarendon. Rewas presented by Lord Clarendon. Report states that in his communication Mr. Motley informs Her Majesty's Government of the rejection by the United States Senate of the Alabama claims treaty. He represents that the claims treaty. He represents that the solute sanctity of seal. The enactments of the law referred to are entirely explicit. You are required to instruct subordinates that every violation of law grounds for rejection were insufficiency of the treaty as a full settlement of the question in dispute between the two

question in dispute between the two countries, and intimates that the Administration agrees with the Senate's declination to ratify the treaty. He says he is instructed to express the sarnest desire of the American Government for a speedy and friendly removal of the matters in difference by a treaty which will substinct that every violation of law in this respect, as well as others, are crimes which the Post Master General will visit with punishment to the full extent of law. In this connection and in view of the facts adduced to the department, of complicity if not actual crime by one clerk employed in your office, the Postmaster General directs that said clerk be instantly dismissed from service. You will permit no one to continue or ference by a treaty which will do justice to all parties, leaving no You will permit no one to continue or be employed in your office whose character for personal integrity may not command confidence.

Respectfully yours,

W. B. Armstrong,

Sup't Railway Mail Service.

Reciprocity With France. Washington, June 14.

ternational question at issue, as the The President has issued a proclama claim of any individual citizen, growtion abolishing discriminating duties against French vessels, that government having acted reciprocally toward American vessels, as appears from the following cable telegram translation received at Washington, June 12th: ing out of the action of either govern-The expedition for laying the French able has commenced its work, Capt. To the Charge D'Affairs of France Sherade Osborn telegraphs from Deal

Washington: that the steamer Great Eastern cleared The discriminating duties on mer all the dangers of navigation at the chandize imported from the countries of its origin in American vessels, have this day been discontinued in the ports of the Empire. Ask for reciprocity.

(Signed) MINISTER FOREIGN AFFAIRS. mouth of the Thames, steaming out into the channel admirably. She will arrive at Portland on Monday. Her

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Paris, June 12.

The State of Affairs on the Island. The Times this morning in a leader HAVANA, June 14. on the prospects of the Irish Church The disagreements among the volun bill in the House of Lords, says: 'The teers themselves, and also their failure week opens with all the elements of a to establish the projected colonial govdramatic situation. The action is great;—the motive is great, and the end is certain. We are convinced that the are jubilant, and are instituting a Court of Inquiry, for the purpose of examing into the conduct of Gen. Dulce, and making a report to be forwarded to bill will pass to its second reading. Every day it becmes clearer that England, after an agitation of 80 years, will

It is reported that General Dulce wil perpetuated. No Orange demonstraperpetuated. No Orange demonstra-tion can affect the success of the meas-ure. This scandal of the Irish Church establishment is at the root of the establishment is at the root of the Cienfuegos very reluctantly, they claiming that the Havana volunteers should accompany them. They promised, however, to garrison Villa alienation of Ireland. Its destruction is an act of peace and unity between The Times reviews the opinions of Clara.

The Times reviews the opinions of the leading men of the opposition and concludes:

"By such arguments justice may be as often delayed, but not when the nation is awake to a sense of its denial. We feel assured that justice will not be delayed by yielding now. The reputation and authority of the House of Lords will be established firmer than Gen. Quesade was concentrating his Lords will be established firmer than Gen. Quesade was concentrating his ever.

The Irish Church Bill in the House

A Spanish soldier who has lately re In the House of Peers to-night, in anticipation of the debate on the Irish anticipation of the debate on the Irish church bill there was a full attend-lismant part of the debate of the

THE PRIZE RING. The galleries and lobbies were crowded Preparations for a Fight Between

St. Louis, June 14 All the arrangements for the fight to-morrow between Mike McCoole and Tom Allen are completed. It is expected that a large crowd will be in at-tendance. The steamer Louisville will take the combatants and their friends and spectators to the grounds, the loca tion of which is still a secret. Both parties are said to be in fine condition and confident. There is not much bet-PARIS, June 14.

A large number of secret documents having reference to the late disturbances have been discovered by the authorities. It is asserted that these papers prove the movement was agitated by paid grants. abroad are here, and large delegations from New York, Baltimore and Phila-

Duke De Persigny has written a letter to M. Olivere on the subject of further liberal reforms. He says the empire wm. H. Seward and tamily, and several members of the House Committee and freedom are not incompatible. A on Ways and Means are there, and wil and freedom are not incompatible. A just form of government can bear the existence of every liberty. Baron Kaussman, Prefect of the Seine, has resigned his office. Ismael Pacha, of Egypt, yesterday had a pleasant interview with Napoleon. The city is now entirely tranquil.

The Recent Outbreak in Paris...An The Recent Outbreak in Paris---An cause trouble.

A Swindling "Sport" -- The Great Ju bilee -- A 500 Barrel Behearsal---Prospects of Grand Suc-

The fact that Perkins, the proprieto of the Riverside Park, who held the stakes amounting to thousands of dol-lars, has mysteriously disappeared, causes considerable excitement among the winners of purses. It is feared h

will not return.

Musical organizations and crowds of visitors arrive here in every train. All the railroads have arranged to run extra trains during the five days of the festival. Workmen are giving the finishing touches to the Colseum tonight, and everything is to be in readiness for the grand opening to-morrow. The rapid sale of tickets indicates an immense audience. The rehearsal of five hundred instrumental performers took place in the Colseum this afterwill not return. their duty now to trace up their authors. The Journal praises the patience, irmness and moderation of the troops, and congratulates the Government on the suppresssion of the disorder without bloodshed, thus fulfilling its mistook place in the Colseum this after noon, embracing organizations from various sections of the country. It is pronounced by critics harmonious and made in this city last night against the

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, June 14. Cotton-Firmer; sales 3,700 bales a

32%c for middling uplands.
FLOUR-Closed heavy and declining, with a limited export demand for fresh with a limited export demand for fresh ground low grades and extra.

GRAIN—Wheat—A shade firmer for spring, with active export demand at \$1 42½a1 43 for No. 2, and \$1 46a1 46½ for No. 1. Rye—Quiet and firm at \$1 20a 1 22 for western. Oats—Dull and heavy at 78a78½c for western afloat. Corn—Lower and heavy at \$2a91½c for good to prime western mixed via canal, and 91a96c via railroad.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Quiet; sales 250 bbls. new mess at \$32 50a32 60 check Wednesday. Beef—Quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats—Steady and in fair demand. Lard—Dull at 19¾a19½c for fair to prime steam.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

DRY GOODS MARKET,

M. at full prices for cotton goods. The Appleton A, Heavy Brown Sheetings advanced this morning to 16c, but are down again this afternoon to 15%c; Blackstone A A, 4-4 Bleached selling at 15c. In other goods there is no important change. Poor delains have been selling as low as 15c, but all good designs bring 20c.

MONEY AND STOCKS. MONEY—Market was somewhat un-settled during the day, being alter-nately, active and easy. There is, how-ever, an increasing disposition among bank officials to contract and prepare for a call from the Comptroller of the Correct which may copie at any for a call from the Comptroller of the Currency, which may come at any moment. Business on call ranged from 7 per cent currency to gold interest up to 3 o'clock, after that money loaned at gold interest, but exceptional transactions at 1-16a½ per cent. Currency is still going west to move the wool clip and heavy receipts of grain at Lake ports, may stimulate this movement. Sterling—Firm at 109%a109%. Gold—Weak and free, sales by German bankers; opened at 139%; closed 18%; carrying rates 7a8 per cent and 1.32 per cent per day. Government Stocks—Closed steady at a fraction under the highest rates of

at a fraction under the highest rates of

at a fraction under the highest rates of the day.
Coupons '81, 121%a122; do. '62, 122%a 122%; do. '64, 117%a117%; do '65, 119a 119%; do. '68, 119%a117%; do '65, 119a 119%; do. '68, 119%a119%; do. '67, 119% a119%; do. '68, 119%a1197%; lo 40s, lo 8% a108%; Pacifics 106%a107.
STECKS—Pacific Mail 89%; Western Union Telegraph 40%; New York Central 188%; Erle 29%; Hudson 157%, Harlem 146%; Reading 97%; Alton and Terre Haute 34; Wabash 72%; Preferred 80; St. Paul 74; Preferred 81%; Fort Wayne 106%; Ohio & Mississippi 32%; Michigan Central 133; Michigan Southern 103%; Illinois Central 143; Pitteburgh 95%; Rock Island 118%; Northwestern 83%.

western 83%.
EXPRESS SHARES—Wells, Fargo &
Co. 31; American 40; Adams 59½; Union
Pacific 67½; Merchants Union 15. Cincinnatt. JUNE 14 .- FLOUR-Dull; family \$5 50a

6 60.

Grain—Wheat—Unchanged: \$1 15a 1 20 for red. Corn—Firm at 61a63c for ear, and 61a63c for shelled. Oats—In good demand; sales 10,000 bushels at 68a72c. Rye—Dull at \$1 00.

COTTON—Firmer; middling uplands 30a.

WHISKY-Firmer,
holders asking 93c.
Provisions-Mess Pork-Held firmly
at \$33 00, though 300 bbls sold at \$32 75.
Bulk Meats-Held at 13a15%c; nothing
of importance. Bacon-Firm; WHISKY-Firmer; sales at 92a921/c; done of importance. Bacon—Firm; small sales at 14¼, 17½418c, but it is generally held ½c higher as a rule. Sugar Cured Hams—19½20½c.

LARD—Held at 19½c with a good demand at 19c.

BUTTER—Higher; fresh 24x28c; supply light

light.
Eggs—Dull at 14a15c.
Oils—No change.
Money—No change.

Gold-1381/2 buying.

JUNE 14.-FLOUR-Market dull and nominally unchanged; sales of spring extras at \$5a6; and spring superfine at

\$144 25.

Grain—Wheat—Less active but prices three and ½3% chigher; closing steady at \$1 11½ for No. 2 spring; sales in store at \$1 14 for No. 1 and \$1 11a 1 11% for No. 2; \$1 04½ at 05½ for No. 3; 111½ for No. 2; \$1 04½ a1 05½ for No. 3; during the atternoon the market was firmer; sales of No. 2 at \$1 12 for seller June. Corn—With reasonably active and a trifle stronger sales; No. 1, 61½ a 62½; closing at 62x6½; No. 2 a shade firmer at ½a¾c higher; with sales at 58½ a58¾; closing at 58½; canal. Corn in fair demand at 63a65. In the afternoon nothing done; No. 2 nominal at 59c. Oats—Dull and nominally unchanged; sales of No. 2 at 59½ a60c; closing at 59½ a59¾. Rye—moderately active and steady at 95a95c for No. 1, and 94c for No. 2. Barley—Dull at \$1 40s1 45 for No. 2 in store.

Toledo.

June 14. Flour—Dull.

June 14. FLOUR-Dull.
GRAIN-Wheat-Amber 1c better and fairly active at \$1 31; No. 1 white Michigan \$1 53; No. 1 red \$125; No. 2 do. \$1 19; No. 3 \$1 10. Corn-A shade lower; No. 1, 63c; No. 2, 66c; rejected 55a65½c. Oats—A shade lower; 64¾a65c for Michi-gan; 63½c for No. 2. Rye—Dull.

Total for week, 7,366 cattle, 96 fresh cows; 2,914 calves, 25,970 sheep and lambs, 27,600 hogs. The total of cattle is very large, and with 3,360 on sale today in a heavy rain; the market was slow at scarcely the ratss of Friday; the decline is fully one half for the week. Most of the cattle sold. The weath-er clearing up in the afternoon, trade er clearing up in the afternoon, trade improved towardsthe close. The quality was medium, most offthe cattle being from Illinois, which furnished 6,300 during the week. Texas gave 260 and Missourithe same; Alabama sent 1,128 head; 700 to-day sold for 14al6c; very few above 15½c; a lot of 5½ cwt Texans brought 13c, with 90 still fed Illinois 6½ cwt. at 14½c; the bulk of sales were from 14455c; a syeraging 14½. Fresh from 14a15½c; averaging 14½. Fresh cows sell slowly at \$60a90 for cow and ealf; fat calves are worth 11a12c; thin 7a

selling. There are 30 cars or 6800 head on the market to-day; prices are ½c lower than a week ago, it taking very fine sheep to bring 7c; thin are worth 5½c; good 6½c. A car extra 94 lb. Indiana sheep brought 7½c; car 93 lb. 7c; a lot of 90 lb 6½c; with a car of 72 lb. Obite at 5¾c.

Ohio at 534c.

LAMES—Slower at 12 to 133/c, a lct of 52 lb. selling at the latter price, with some 54 lb. State at 12c. Some 54 lb. State at 12c.

Hose-Are pouring in, 8S cars or
10,170 head arriving to.day; dressed advanced to 12c on Saturday, but are
11%c to-day; live brought 9%=9%c;
with a car of prime 222 lb. Illinois at

Partridge's Gallery!

PHOTOGRAPHS MADE AND FINISH-ed in every style. GEMS taken and finished in a few min

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING, Graining, Glazing & Paper-Hanging

STILL CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE business in all its branches.
A good stock of S, OIL9, VA. GLASS, SASH,

B. I. Fahnestock & Co's White Lead On hand, and for sale low. MATTHEW W. MILLER, Market Street, opposite Postoffice april-1y MORE "OLD TIME" GOODS

Grant's Celebrated Richmond TOBACCOS. WE ARE JUST RECEIVING, AND offer for sale. V for sale,
3) Boxes "Grant's" Va. 10s Tobacco.
30 do do do Navy do.
12 do "Millner's" Gold Twist Tobaccos.
5 do "Benham's" Va. 10s. do.
25 Caddles "Greaner's" Celebrated Spun

25 Caddies Glands Gland

Calcined Plaster. The market was quiet toward the elose, but opened fairly active this P. 100 BBLS. PLABTER PARIS, Philade P.C. HILDRETH RO.